THE

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

No. 223.

WEDNESDAY, *Auguſt* 16, 1749.

HAMBURGH, April 5.

WE are told, that all military preparations in his Pruſſian majeſty's dominions are very much ſlackened of late, from whence it is hoped that ſome method will be found for calming the troubles in the North, before they riſe ſo high as an open rupture; and it is ſtill render'd the more likely by the handing about the following paper, which is ſaid to be the copy of a letter to his Britannic majeſty, from his nephew the king of Pruſſia.

Sir, and Brother,

YOUR majeſty's intereſt and mine are the ſame, with regard to the tranquility of the North. Reports are ſpread all over Europe, that this tranquility may be diſturbed. For my part, I ſee no likelihood of it in the main; and it ſeems, that nothing but reciprocal diſtruſt, and ill-grounded ſuſpicions, can hitherto have gained thoſe rumours any credit.

But as the ſmalleſt objects may, by increaſing, become material, as one ought to neglect nothing for the maintenance of peace, and that every thing becomes important to thoſe who are fond of preſerving it; I apply to your majeſty, whom I know to be in the ſame ſentiments, to the end that, by our joint endeavours, we may ſo much the more effectually contribute thereto. The ſuſpicions which Sweden's neighbours entertain of her, can reſt only on two objects.

The *firſt*, which is manifeſtly frivolous, regards the dangerous projects which they ſeem reſolved to impute to that power againſt her neighbours. Your majeſty's diſcernment is too quick, not to perceive the falſity of it at the firſt glance. The *other* falls on the change of the preſent form of government in Sweden; a project which they father on the prince ſucceſſor. Methinks the declaration which the prince and the ſenate made very lately to the court of Ruſſia upon this ſubject, is ſo perſpicuous, ſo poſitive, and ſo prudent, that it leaves nothing farther to be wiſhed by ſuch powers as intereſt themſelves in maintaining the preſent government of that kingdom.

The defenſive alliance that I made with Sweden, to which France acceded, and the original of which was ſhewn to the count de Keyſerling, the Ruſſian miniſter at my court, and a copy of which was communicated in due time to your majeſty's miniſtry at London, hath no relation to any new meaſures; but is nevertheleſs binding on France and myſelf, to maintain the ſucceſſion actually eſtabliſhed in Sweden, and mutually to defend each other, in caſe any ſhould attack us.

God forbid that I ſhould ſuppoſe any powers in friendſhip with us capable of ſo black deſigns, or that I ſhould ſo much as ſuſpect them of ſuch dangerous projects! But I intreat your majeſty to join your endeavours with mine, to engage both parties to proper explications, which will be found equally ſalutary for them. I muſt intreat your attention to all the points that I have been explaining, and that your majeſty would employ your credit and good offices to extinguiſh that fire which glows at preſent under the embers, and which, if it once break out, will ſpread into flames through all Europe.

I am very ready, and offer with great pleaſure, to enter into all the meaſures which your majeſty ſhall think requiſite for the preſerving of peace, perſwaded that his moſt Chriſtian majeſty, who has no leſs at heart than we the maintenance of the peace in Europe, and the tranquility of the North, will join his efforts to ours, to contribute the more powerfully thereto.

The preſent occaſion which offers itſelf to your majeſty, is one of the moſt favourable for augmenting the glory of your reign, for ſupporting the welfare of your dominions, and for giving reiterated and authentic proofs of your ſincere deſire to preſerve the peace of Europe.

I am, with ſentiments of the moſt perfect conſideration, and of the moſt ſincere friendſhip,

At Berlin, Mar. 18, 1749. *Your Majeſty's good Brother,*

Signed, FREDERICK.

Copenhagen, May 6. The abbe le Maire, miniſter of France, has, in a long conference with the king's miniſters, declared, that his moſt Chriſtian majeſty having heard, with much diſſatisfaction, of the reports which have been ſpread, inſinuating, that he was diſpoſed to ſtir up the flame which ſeem'd to threaten the North, and with that view was repairing his marine, &c. his majeſty had charged him to declare ſolemnly, that after having by his great care ſo conſiderably contributed to the re-eſtabliſhment of the good intelligence between the powers then at war, by the treaty of Aix la-Chapelle, he had now no other views than to employ his utmoſt efforts, not only for perpetuating the ſaid peace, but alſo for extending it throughout Europe.

Stockholm, May 2. His Swediſh majeſty having thought proper to ſend a miniſter to the court of London, has fix'd on the baron Charles Otton de Hamilton, chancellor of his court, great chamberlain, and knight of St. Anne, for that purpoſe. But 'tis thought the time of his departure will not be ſettled, 'til there is advice of his Britannic majeſty's nomination of a miniſter to this court.

Rome, April 25. The court of France has lately purchaſed a great number of large fir trees, fit for maſts, in the woods of Conſtable Colonna, which being already cut down, and reduced to their proper form, are to be tranſported to the Mediterranean, and will be there embarked for the French ports. We are extremely ſurprized at the advices received from Barni, Lucca, and Baſilicata, that through a ſtrange malignity in the air, numbers of people have had their eye-ſight exceedingly impaired; and that at Barni, particularly, there are no leſs than 200 who are actually become blind.

Paris, May 12. Expreſſes to and from the North come and go as frequently as ever; but the impoſſibility of diſcovering any thing of their contents is now ſo thoroughly known, that nobody pretends ſo much as to make any conjectures about them. There are ſome ſtrange reports current here relating to the affairs of Corſica; and ſome people pretend, that we ſhall ſpeedily ſend thither ſome battalions from Provence and Languedoc, to reinforce the troops that we have already in that iſland. Marſhal Saxe has cauſed the preparations for his departure to be haſtened; and it is reported and believed, that he will ſet out from hence for Dreſden this day ſennight. It is certain that nobody here has received any late advices from the young chevalier; and people begin very much to doubt the truth of thoſe relations, that have been hitherto publiſhed of his departure.

Hague, May 23. The prince ſtadtholder has juſt attached more firmly than ever to his intereſt the tradeſmen and poorer ſort of people of this province: The former, by the reſolution which he has communicated to the ſtates, inviting them to follow his example to wear nothing but the manufactures of this country, and to ſuffer no other to be worn by his houſhold, thoſe of his court, and in general all in his ſervice: And the poorer people, by the propoſition his highneſs has made to the ſtates, to leſſen the double duty on potatoes, the moutre paid for grinding rye, and to find out ſome means that they may have their firing, particularly turf, as cheap in Winter, when the canals are frozen, as thoſe have that can lay in their firing in the proper ſeaſons.

Venice, May 10. According to letters from Conſtantinople, there is a great ferment among the Janizaries; the conſequences of which the Porte ſeduloufly endeavours to avert. As this

reſults

ceases (which is very common in Turkey in time of peace), it is presumed, that the Porte will find herself under a necessity to seek employment abroad for this turbulent soldiery; but where, is the important question. We are inclined to believe it will be on the side of Persia, as the said letters already mention some difficulties between that kingdom and the Ottoman empire, about their respective boundaries. As for our part, we don't seem to fear any attempt from the Turks upon the republic's possessions; the late reports on this head being as ill grounded, as the rumours of an expedition against the island of Malta. However, much depends on the turn of affairs in the North: If peace can be preserved there, it may likewise be maintained in the South.

LONDON, April 25.

Yesterday an express arrived from the court of *France*, which, we hear, has brought some *satisfactory dispatches* relating to the affair of Tobago, and the same express acknowledges the *restitution* of Cape-Breton, after the demolition of the *new fortifications* raised by the English.—

Yesterday a great number of small arms, powder, and ball, were shipped at the Tower, for the use of the people who are going to Nova Scotia.

We have advices from Cologne, by letters dated the 20th past, that five vessels, having on board a great number of Salzburghers, had passed by that city the day before, in their way to Holland, where they are to embark for England, in order to proceed afterwards to the British plantations in America. They had with them a large quantity of household furniture, and other effects; and give out that near 10,000 German families, encouraged by the flourishing state of the settlements which their countrymen have already made in America, propose to follow them this year.

On saturday last a new sixty gun ship was launch'd at Woolwich, call'd the Lancaster, and is reckon'd as fine a ship as any in the Navy.

Private letters from Holland advise, that amidst the present embarrassment of their affairs, nothing gives those who have the true interest of their country at heart more concern, than the departure of many of their most considerable traders, who are leaving Holland with little noise, one after another, in order to settle in England and other places.

April 26. We learn from Toulon, that they have, within this fortnight, launched five men of war, each of 80 guns, and that the like number remain there still upon the stocks.

April 27. Tuesday being the day appointed by royal proclamation, for a general thanksgiving on account of the late peace, his Majesty and the royal family went to the Chapel royal, where a new Te Deum and Anthem (the music whereof was composed by Mr. Handel,) was performed, and also heard a sermon preached by the Rev. Dr. Denne, one of his chaplains, and archdeacon of Rochester, from the 29th psalm, and the 10th verse.

The same day the right hon. the lord chancellor and the house of peers went to Westminster Abbey, and heard a sermon preached by the bishop of St. Asaph, from the 147th psalm, and the 15th verse.

As did the right hon. the speaker of the house of Commons, and that house, to St. Margaret's, Westminster, and heard a sermon by the Rev. Dr. Conybeare, from the 122d psalm, and the 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th verses.

At noon the guns in the Park and at the Tower were fired, the ships in the River displayed their colours, and fired their guns, and at night there were illuminations throughout the cities of London and Westminster.

Yesterday his Majesty, the prince and princess of Wales, the duke of Cumberland, the principal nobility and gentry of both sexes, were at Ranelagh Gardens to see the Grand Jubilee in the Venetian taste. There was computed to be 2000 coaches, and above 6000 persons.

By letters from Vienna we hear, that swarms of a young brood of Locusts have been discovered in divers parts of Moravia, the cardinal bishop of Olmutz has ordered a fast of four weeks throughout his diocese, to beg of God a deliverance from this great plague.

May 2. We hear that orders are given for building three sorts, one of eighteen, another of twelve, and another of nine guns, in Nova Scotia, for the security of that settlement.

The project now on foot for setting up a herring fishery, will, if successful, prove highly beneficial to the landed interest; inasmuch as it would provide for the subsistence of multitudes of poor of all ages and sexes, that are now a burthen in their respective parishes, and will also create a great consumption of some of our native commodities, that of late years have hung very heavy upon our hands.

We hear that 130,000*l.* is allowed for paying seamen's wages to the 31st of December last, not provided for by parliament.

Within these few days several very large sums of money have been sent here from Holland, many of the *principal inhabitants* intending to come here to settle.—*The principal inhabitants may be only the* Pachters, *who have robb'd the public; amongst whom have been such complaints, tumults, &c. in Holland.*

We are assured, that his Majesty, by the desire of the courts of *France* and *Spain*, has offer'd his mediation between the Northern powers.

Yesterday orders were given for fitting up the lodge at Richmond, for the reception of his Majesty every saturday during the summer season.

May 4. Mr. Roger Cook and Mr. Thomas James are appointed agent victuallers to the colony of Nova-Scotia, who are to reside at Boston for the greater conveniency of purchasing provisions, &c. and transporting the same to Nova-Scotia during the infancy of that settlement.

May 6. We hear that a man of war is arrived with some important dispatches from admiral Boscawen.

They write from Paris, that on the 7th instant, N. S. M. Amelot, minister of state, died there.

The same advices add, that the funds settled for the Marine will enable the building of four capital ships every year, exclusive of those that are already upon the stocks.

We are assured, that orders are given for allowing the same privileges and portions of land in Nova Scotia to such of the people of Scotland and Ireland, as shall be willing to settle there, as have been granted to those of England.

The number of families enter'd for that settlement is said to be about 3750.

Orders are likewise issued for parcelling out land to such inhabitants of New-England as were concerned in the expedition against Cape-Breton, as are willing to accept thereof.

We are assur'd that Col. Wardour's regiment of foot is order'd to Nova Scotia; as is also another regiment from the Irish establishment.

Col. Kennedy's regiment of foot is order'd to Georgia, in the room of General Oglethorpe's regiment.

They write from Hamburgh, that the Abbe le Maire has declared in the name of his Christian majesty, to the Danish court, that the reports spreading of his fomenting the troubles in the North, are absolutely void of foundation. In the mean time, all the armaments in the North go on with the utmost vigour, and the Prussian troops are again in motion.

The Declaration made by M. Durand, the French Minister here, concerning the Affair of Tobago, is thus related in some of the Foreign Gazettes:

"That, according to the advices his court had receiv'd from the governor of Martineco, no families had left that Island to go and settle at Tobago: That those who were there, and whom Mr. Greenville, governor of Barbados, had threaten'd to drive out, had been, for the greatest part, long settled in the place, and were, moreover, only Freebooters, or Buckaneers. That it was very probable, that had it not been for Mr. Greenville's proclamation, and his menaces to enforce the same, things would have remain'd on the old footing in that Island; since his most Christian majesty, notwithstanding his right to the property of Tobago, had no design to make a settlement there. That as to the rest, the marquis de Caylus could not dispense with himself from protecting the Inhabitants of Tobago, deem'd subjects of the King his master; that it was meerly for their defence that he had sent thither troops, arms, and warlike stores; and that if any batteries had been erected there, it was done only by way of precaution, to secure the Inhabitants from any insult or violence."—Quere, *Are Freebooters or Pyrates entitled to Protection, in Contravention of solemn Treaties?*

May 13. We hear that in order to promote and extend the whale-fishing, the present bounty of 20*s.* per ton, on all shipping employed in the said fishery, will not only be continued for seven years after the expiration of the present act for allowing it, but an additional bounty of 20*s.* per ton granted during that time, to be paid out of the customs. The same bounty will be paid to ships fitted out of the British plantations, and discharging in Great Britain.

It is said, to facilitate the manning of British ships intended for the whale-fishing, by encouraging Dutch, Danish, and foreign sailors, to enter, an act will be passed for naturalization of those foreign protestants that shall serve a certain number of years on board such ships.

Letters

Letters from Naples, dated April 23, exclaim bitterly against a certain transaction, as if it had betrayed all the trade of Italy into the hands of the infidels; in short, the Algerines have almoſt cut off all communication between the Two Sicilies, and in one week there were ſeven ſail taken almoſt in ſight of the port of Naples; amongſt which was a veſſel bound for Venice, with 6000 ducats in gold on board, and other rich goods.

A private letter from Turin, dated the 3th of May, inſinuates, that the peace concluded by a certain power with the Algerine corſairs, and other pyratical ſtates of Barbary, is like to prove the entire ruin of the trade of Italy.

An EPITAPH.

YE witty Mortals! as you're paſſing by,
Remark, that near this Monument doth lie,
Center'd in Duſt,
Two Huſbands, Two Wives,
Two Siſters, Two Brothers;
Two Fathers, a Son,
Two Daughters, Two Mothers;
A Grandfather, Grandmother, and a Grand-daughter,
An Uncle, an Aunt, and their Niece follow'd after.
This Catalogue of Perſons, mention'd here,
Was only Five, and all from Inceſt clear.

ST. JOHN's, May 26.

A gentleman requeſting a lady in company to give a ſong, ſhe very genteely declined ſinging, but voluntarily play'd ſeveral agreeable tunes on the Harpſicord; upon which the gentleman who had requeſted the favour, ſent her the following lines.

WHilſt you denied us, when we aſk'd a ſong,
Your ready hands excus'd your ſilent tongue;
To yield delight with greater art you try'd,
And gave us many tunes, for one deny'd:
So bounteous heav'n, which human wants ſupplies,
Tho' always kind, oft what we aſk denies;
But while in what we aſk it us deceives,
It chuſes better, and more largely gives.

BOSTON, *June* 16.

Extract of a letter from London, *dated April* 24, 1749.

"Your bill for annihilating the paper currency has been ſeveral times under conſideration of the houſe of Commons, but from the oppoſition it has met with from the agents of moſt of the neighbouring governments, the ſalutary intentions of your legiſlature will, I am afraid, be fruſtrated, at leaſt they will not take effect ſo ſoon as could be wiſhed, the conſideration thereof in the houſe of Commons having been put off laſt ſaturday to a diſtant day, from whence we conclude, nothing will be done in it this ſeſſion of parliament: This, it's believed will retard the payment of the money granted you for reducing Louiſbourg. Our Miniſtry does not ſeem inclined to make any proviſion this year for the expence of the Canada expedition, ſo that the bills remitted on that account, muſt remain ſome time longer."

Kingſton, Jamaica, June 17.

By a veſſel lately arrived here from Madeira, we learn, that a ſhip from Liſbon had brought advice there, That a Daniſh ſhip on her way from the Eaſt Indies, was, by ſtreſs of weather drove ſo far as lat. 50 degrees ſouth, when the people diſcovering land, made the beſt of their way towards it, and found it to be very well inhabited, with people of an extraordinary large ſize, they likewiſe found two Portugueſe, who had lived there ſince the year 1696, and were the only two that were alive of a crew that accidentally fell into the hands of the inhabitants, and never had the opportunity of getting away.

The Portugueſe informed them that they would be very well uſed by the people at firſt, but if they once got poſſeſſion of their ſhip, they then would never get away. They obſerved this caution, brought off the Portugueſe, and has lately landed them at Liſbon.

They further ſay, that ſome Engliſh veſſels had the misfortune to come into that place, but they were burnt by the inhabitants, and the people of them were ſince all dead.

It's hoped we ſhall ſoon hear more of this new world.

ANNAPOLIS.

At a Meeting of the Aldermen of this city on Friday laſt, they made choice of *John Bullen*, Eſq; to ſupply the Place of Alderman, vacant by the Death of *William Rogers*, Eſq; lately deceaſed.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be SOLD at the Sign of the Ship, *in* South-Eaſt *Street*, Annapolis, *by* ELIZABETH MARRIOTT, *for Ready Money, or Bills of Exchange.*

BAr ſkins, draggets, kerſeys, half-thicks, Welch cotton, German ſerge, cambletts, ſhalloons, worſted damaſks, florettoes, ſterrets, callimancoes, tammies, fine tandums, Iriſh linnen fine and coarſe, ſheeting linnen, fuſtians, Manchester checks, linnen and cotton checks, ſtrip'd cottons, coarſe and fine callicoes, ſilk and cotton handkerchiefs, womens ſhort cloaks, fans, cambricks fine and coarſe, oſnabrigs and hempen rolls, thread of all ſorts, ſewing ſilk, tape and bobbin, needles and pins, calimanco ſhoes, men and womens thread and worſted ſtockings, hoop petticoats, ſhoemakers thread, buttons and mohair, bindings ſilk and worſted, ribbons and gartering, playing cards, inkpowder, paper, ſchool books, cane knives and forks, pocket knives and forks, penknives and ſciſſars, buckles and buttons of all ſorts, necklaces, ivory combs, thimbles, men and womens kid and lamb gloves, ſilk and cotton laces, ſifters, Caſtile ſoap, wool and cotton cards, chocolate at 3 *s.* per pound, and choice Bohea tea at 11 *s.* pepper, ſalt, loaf-ſugar, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves, mace, nails of all ſorts, and many other goods too tedious to mention.

STRAYED from *Annapolis*, about the middle of *July* paſt, a middle ſiz'd raw bon'd red miſch Cow, has ſome white Spots on her Belly; ſhe has a Crop and a Slit in each Ear.

Whoever brings her to Town, or informs where ſhe is, ſhall have Seven Shillings and Six Pence Reward, from

SIMON DUFF.

THE Printer of this Paper being in great want of Money, begs of thoſe who are Indebted to him, to Pay as ſoon as they conveniently can.

JUST PUBLISHED,

THE LAWS made and paſſed at the laſt Seſſion of Aſſembly of this Province. To be Sold by the Printer hereof. Price 2 *s.* 6 *d.*

To be SOLD by Retale, for Ready Money,

AT the Subſcriber's Houſe in *Annapolis*, Fine Muſcovado Sugar, at 1 *s.* per Pound; choice Melaſſes, at 4 *s.* 6 *d.* per Gallon; Coffee, at 2 *s.* 3 *d.* per Pound; Chocolate, at 3 *s.* 6 *d.* per Pound; very good Bohea Tea, at 11 *s.* per Pound; and Limes, at 6 *s.* per Hundred. MUNGO CAMPBELL.

The ſaid *Campbell* carries on the Pewterer's Buſineſs; and will give Ready Money for old Pewter, Copper, and Braſs; or exchanges new for old; He likewiſe Tins all Sorts of Copper and Braſs Ware.

TO BE SOLD, by Public Vendue, *on Saturday the* 19*th of* Auguſt, *for Ready Pay, in Sterling or Paper Currency, at the Subſcriber's Plantation near* Herring-Bay, *the Sale to begin preciſely at* 12 *of the Clock,*

THREE very likely Negro Women and one Negro Boy; the Effects of Mr. *John Hall.*

HARRISON LANE.

TO BE SOLD, or LETT,

THE Leaſe (Eleven Years to come) of a good Dwelling-Houſe and Tract of Land, Situate about one Mile from *Annapolis*, whereon the Subſcriber now lives who is about to remove to *Baltimore* County. The Dwelling-Houſe is Situate on the *South-River* Road, is 35 Feet by 20, in good Repair, with a large Brick'd Cellar, a Kitchen, Stable, Hen-houſe, Meat-houſe, and other conveniencies: There is likewiſe a good Garden, Corn-Ground for about 70 or 80 Barrels of Corn, Paſture Ground well incloſed, and the Land very kind and arable, and convenient to the Market.

Any Perſon inclinable to Purchaſe, may treat with the Subſcriber, and have a good Bargain. NATH. RUMBEY.

N. B. The ſaid Houſe is very convenient for a Tavern; and whoever agrees for it, may be ſupplied, very reaſonably, with Corn and Fodder on the Place.

To be SOLD by Wholesale,

BY the Subscriber, at his House in *Annapolis*, where he lately kept Store, a large Quantity of *Barbadoes* Rum, Muscovado Sugar, Melasses, and fresh Limes, at Reasonable Rates. ROBERT SWAN.

WILLIAM BICKNELL, SAIL-MAKER,
Who served his Time in his Majesty's Yard at Chatham,

LIVES now in *Annapolis*, and will make Sails for Ships, or other Vessels, in the best Manner, and at reasonable Rates. He may be found at Mr. *Williamson*'s.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Wednesday the 23d Day of August,

TWO Lots in the Town of *Upper-Marlborough*, whereon is a good Dwelling House, and sundry Out-Houses; now in the Occupation of Mr. *Benjamin Berry*, and has for many Years been a well frequented Tavern. The Title is good and indisputable. The Sale to be at the said House, at Five o' Clock in the Afternoon, or as soon as the Court breaks up.

MARY FRAZIER.

JOHN FEARON,
Removed to the Store-House of Mr. ROBERT SWAN, *near the Court House in* Annapolis,

SELLS *European* and *India* Goods at the Lowest Prices, for Ready Money, or Tobacco lying in any Inspecting House on the Western Shore. Constant Attendance is given by Mr. *Samuel Chapman*, or JOHN FEARON.

Annapolis, July 12, 1749.

RAN away from *Nanticoke* River, in *Somerset* County, (where he was then at Work for Mr. *Dames*,) an *Irish* Convict Servant Man, a Cooper by Trade, belonging to the Subscriber; he is a short well set Fellow, about 27 Years of Age, broad faced, has red Hair, and speaks but indifferent *English*. He had on when he went away a blue Pea Jacket, an Osnabrigs Shirt, and Trowsers of the same; but may possibly have changed his Apparel. Whoever will bring the said Servant to Mr. *William Dames*, Merchant in *Queen Anne's* County, or to the Subscriber at *Annapolis*, shall have Fifty Shillings Reward, if taken in *Maryland*; or Five Pounds, if taken in *Pennsylvania* or *Virginia*; and reasonable Charges.

PATRICK DORAN.

JUST IMPORTED
By WILLIAM GOVADE, *and to be SOLD by Wholesale, at his House near* Annapolis, *for Ready Money, or short Credit, at the cheapest Rates,*

CHOICE *Barbadoes*, *Antigua*, and *New-England* Rum, Loaf Sugar, Best *Barbadoes* Potted Ditto, Fine Muscovado Ditto, Iron Pots, Kettles, and Skillets, Train Oil, *&c. &c. &c.*

Herring-Creek, Anne Arundel County, *July* 12.

SOME Time last *January*, was delivered to me a small Case, mark'd, IWE N°: 1: the IWE join'd in one.

Whoever can prove their Property, may have the same, on by paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

JOHN WEST.

TO BE RUN FOR,
At LEEDS-TOWN, *in* Virginia, *on Wednesday the* 17*th of* September *next*,

A Purse of about Thirty-five Pounds Value, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, carrying Weight for Inches; the Heats three Miles. And,

On Thursday the 18th of the same Month, will be Run for at the same Place, a Plate of about One hundred Pounds Value by any Horse, *&c.* to carry 10 Stone, the Heats 4 Miles.

That Gentlemen may be more particularly informed of the Terms of Running, Copies of each Subscription are lodged at the Printing Office in *Annapolis*.

TO BE RUN FOR, on the Race Ground near the City of Annapolis, *on Friday the* 29*th Day of* September *next*,

A PURSE of the value of TWENTY POUNDS Currency, Three Heats, by any Horse, Mare or Gelding, bred in this Province, to carry Seven Stone.

The said Horses, Mares, or Geldings, to be entered the preceding Day, by XII of the Clock, with *Jonas Green* at *Annapolis*, and to pay each Twenty Shillings Entrance, for the Benefit of the Second Best.

All Disputes to be determined by the Mayor and Aldermen present.

Annapolis, July 3, 1749.

THE Subscriber intending to depart this Province early in the Fall, gives this public Notice. And all Persons Indebted to him, or Mr. *James Johnson*, late of this Place, Merchant, by Bonds, Notes of Hand, or open Accounts, are desired to pay off and settle the same; which will prevent them Trouble from

ROBERT SWAN.

THIS is to give Notice to all Persons who still remain indebted to the Estate of *Thomas Lloyd*, deceased, that if they do not come and pay off their respective Ballances on or before the last Day of *September* next, they will be dealt with as the Law directs, without any further Delay. And all persons who have any Claims against the said Estate, are desired to bring them in, in order to be paid.

June 21, 1749. JAMES DICK, Executor.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 9th of *June* last, a Convict Servant Man, named *George Gold*, a Glazier and Plumber by Trade, aged about 30 Years, of a middle Stature, fair Complection, has a large Scar on his right Cheek, under his Eye, and several about his Head; has a proud strutting Walk, and his Knees stand somwhat in: He had on when he went away a short Wig, a darkish cambiet Coat, a cloth Waistcoat without Sleeves, and Breeches of the same, a Pair of Fustan Breeches with brass Buttons, and grey Stockings: He may have other Cloaths, may probably change his Name, have a false Pass, and pretend to some other Trade,

Whoever takes up the said Servant and brings him home, if taken in this County, shall have Ten Shillings more than the Law allows; if out of the County, Twenty Shillings; and if taked out of the Province, Two Pistoles, besides what the Law allows; and reasonable Charges; paid by

PATRICK CREAGH.

Queen Anne's County, *May* 23, 1749.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Tuesday the 2d Instant, a lusty young Negro Fellow named *Phil*, about 25 Years of Age, round faced, and somewhat in-kneed; had on when he went away a Dove-colour'd halfthick Coat and Breeches, a dark colour'd halfthick Jacket, an Osnabrigs Shirt and Yarn Stockings: He carried with him a young likely Negro Wench, belonging to Mr. *Nathan Wright*, and is supposed to be in Company with her. Whoever secures the said Negro Man so as he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, if taken on the Western Shore; or if taken on the Eastern Shore, and brought to the Subscriber at Mr. *Charles Browne*'s near *Queen's Town*, Twenty Shillings, besides what the Law allows, paid by

JOHN BRACCO.

Annapolis, April 26, 1749.

THIS is to give Notice to all those who have any Bonds in the Loan-Office, that if they do not come and pay the Interests due upon the same, on or before the last Day of *October* next ensuing the Date hereof, the Commissioners, in Discharge of the Trust reposed in them by the Public, will think themselves obliged to enter up Judgment, and sue out Executions on the same; and this they are determined to do, unless those who are concerned take due Care to prevent it.

By Order of the Commissioners,

R. DORSEY, *Clerk of the Pap. Cur. Office.*

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